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| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
|-------------------------|-------------|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 10/047,819 | 01/14/2002 | Robert Arthur Glenn | 0112753/004 | 4754 |
| 24573 | 7590 | 11/04/2003 | | EXAMINER |
| BELL, BOYD & LLOYD, LLC | | | | MUROMOTO JR, ROBERT H |
| PO BOX 1135 | | | | |
| CHICAGO, IL 60690-1135 | | | ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER |
| | | | 3765 | |

DATE MAILED: 11/04/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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| | | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|--------------|--|
| Office Action Summary | Application No. | Applicant(s) | |
| | 10/047,819 | GLENN ET AL. | |
| | Examiner | Art Unit | |
| | Robert H Muromoto, Jr. | 3765 | |

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 January 2002 .

2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-26 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-26 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11) The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.

If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All b) Some * c) None of:

1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____ .

3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

| | |
|--|--|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ . |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) <u>5</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ . |

DETAILED ACTION

Priority

Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

Specification

The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: the applicant states in the specification on page 5, lines 11-16, "For the purposes of this invention, a yarn will not be considered an elastomeric yarn if it performs as a support yarn and/or a fusible yarn as described above, irrespective of whether the yarn also has elastomeric properties...". This statement is improper, as the applicant can be his own lexicographer, but the applicant cannot change a term's inherent meaning.

"The meaning of every term used in any of the claims should be apparent from the descriptive portion of the specification with clear disclosure as to its import; and in mechanical cases, it should be identified in the descriptive portion of the specification by reference to the drawing, designating the part or parts therein to which the term applies.

A term used in the claims may be given a special meaning in the description. No term may be given a meaning repugnant to the usual meaning of the term.

Usually the terminology of the original claims follows the nomenclature of the specification, but sometimes in amending the claims or in adding new claims, new terms are introduced that do not appear in the specification. The use of a confusing variety of terms for the same thing should not be permitted. New claims and amendments to the claims already in the application should be scrutinized not only for new matter but also

for new terminology. While an applicant is not limited to the nomenclature used in the application as filed, he or she should make appropriate amendment of the specification whenever this nomenclature is departed from by amendment of the claims so as to have clear support or antecedent basis in the specification for the new terms appearing in the claims. This is necessary in order to insure certainty in construing the claims in the light of the specification, (Ex parte Kotler, 1901 C.D. 62, 95 O.G. 2684 (Comm'r Pat. 1901). See 37 CFR 1.75, MPEP § 608.01(i) and § 1302.01)." Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 1-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention. The instant invention in independent claims 1, 21, and 23 requires a negative limitation that no elastomeric yarns be present in the invention. But the specification clearly uses an elastomeric yarn (GRILON®/LYCRA®; pg. 5, line 20) in making and using the invention. Additionally, claim 20, which is dependent to claim 1, subsequently

requires the invention to include an “elastomeric yarn”. It would not be apparent to one skilled in the art at the time of invention to be enabled to make and/or use the instant invention from the disclosure of the instant invention.

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

The recitation “arranging the fusible yarn within the tubular fabric so that the fabric forms a barrier to penetration by a bra wire” in independent claims 1, 21, and 23 is unclear and gives no structural or processing steps to achieve the recited limitation.

In claim 8 the recitation “yarn which has substantially the same properties as the yarn known as GRILON® K-85” is unclear. Trademarks should not be used in claim language. The generic term for the trademark should be used. Additionally, this statement is not clear as “substantial” is a relative term. Applicant should clearly recite which properties the “yarn” possesses.

In claim 11, the recitation “cooling the tubular fabric to produce a barrier to penetration by a bra wire.” is not clear. It is not clear how “cooling the fabric” would produce a “barrier to penetration by a bra wire”.

In claim 20, applicant has added an elastomeric yarn, however in claim 1, the applicant has already given a negative limitation of not having an elastomeric yarn. It is not clear which the applicant is claiming.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-13 and 17-26, as to the extent they are understood by the examiner, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by GB 2309038 ('038 patent).

The '038 patent, discloses a tubular fabric formed from support yarns, fusible yarns and elastomeric yarns. After processing and cooling the melted (fusible yarns) yarn sets to form a durable lining (barrier) which exhibits excellent resistance to penetration by underwires (claims 1, 21, 22). As for the negative limitation with respect to the elastomeric yarn, it is not clear whether the applicant is claiming an embodiment that does use elastomeric yarns or not. Claims 1 and 20 contradict each other in stating that in claim 1 no elastomeric yarn is present, while claim 20, which is dependent to claim 1 states that an elastomeric yarn is present. Furthermore, applicant states in the specification on page 5, lines 11-16, "For the purposes of this invention, a yarn will not be considered an elastomeric yarn if it performs as a support yarn and/or a fusible yarn as described above, irrespective of whether the yarn also has elastomeric properties...".

This statement is improper, as the applicant can be his own lexicographer, but the

applicant cannot change a term's inherent meaning. An elastomeric yarn is always an elastomeric yarn. Additionally, applicant states that GRILON® covered LYCRA® would be appropriate yarns from the instant invention. Meanwhile the '038 patent uses the identical yarns. Since applicant in this statement is admitting that elastomeric yarns may be present in the instant invention, the '038 patent clearly anticipates the instant claims.

As for claims 2, 4-13, and 17-20, the limitations are found verbatim in the '038 patent in claims 2-9, and 11-18, respectively.

'038 patent also discloses a tubular fabric made from support yarns, and fusible yarns to be formed into a bra, basque or swimming costume which includes an underwire (claims 23-26).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 14-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the '038 patent in view of WO 94/28227 9 ('227 patent).

Although the '038 patent teaches essentially all of the limitations of the claimed invention, there is no teach with respect to a heat and pressure treatment to provide certain stretch characteristics to the fabric.

However, the '227 patent does teach a method of treating a woven fabric with heat and pressure to a fabric in such a manner that the yarn strands substantially across the fabric width are forced closer together thus imparting generally semi-permanent or permanent ease or stretch into the fabric.

Therefore it would have been obvious to treat the '038 fabric with heat and pressure to attain certain stretch characteristics.

With respect to the limitation of processing temperature, the specification contains no disclosure of either the critical nature of the claimed limitations nor any unexpected results arising therefrom, and that as such the limitations were arbitrary and therefore obvious. Such unsupported limitations cannot be a basis for patentability, since where patentability is said to be based upon particular dimensions or another variable in the claim, the applicant must show that the chosen variables are critical. *In re Woodruff*, 919 F.2d 1575, 1578, 16 USPQ2d 1934 (Fed. Cir. 1990). One having ordinary skill in the art would be able to determine through routine experimentation the ideal processing temperature for a particular application.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Robert H Muromoto, Jr. whose telephone number is 703-306-5503. The examiner can normally be reached on 8-530, M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Calvert can be reached on 703-305-1025. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0861.

Bhm
October 29, 2003


JOHN C. CALVERT
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 3700